# **CITY OF OKOBOJI**

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SUPPLEMENTARY AND OTHER INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

**JUNE 30, 2021** 

# CITY OF OKOBOJI

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# CITY OF OKOBOJI CITY OFFICIALS

		Term I	Expires
<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Before January 2021	After January 1, 2021
Mary Vander Woude	Mayor	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021
Julie Andres Jim Delperdang Jim Hentges Jerry Robinson Walter Mendenhall	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	December 31, 2021 December 31, 2023 December 31, 2023 December 31, 2021 December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021 December 31, 2023 December 31, 2023 December 31, 2021 December 31, 2021
Michael Meyers	City Administrator / Clerk	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2023
David J. Stein, Jr.	City Attorney	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2021



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Okoboji Okoboji, IA 51355

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business type activities and each major fund of the primary government of the City of Okoboji, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1. This includes determining the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. This includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but

not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, and each major fund for the primary government of the City of Okoboji as of June 30, 2021 and the respective changes in cash basis financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

As described in Note 1, these financial statements were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purposes of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the primary government of the City of Okoboji. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2020 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unmodified opinions on those financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 2 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The other information, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the Schedule of City Contributions on pages 23 through 30, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 3, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Okoboji's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Okoboji's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Winther, Stave V Co., LLA

December 3, 2021 Spencer, Iowa



# CITY OF OKOBOJI CASH BASIS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND NET POSITION AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			_					
						Program Receip	ts	
			_			erating Grants,		Capital Grants,
				haraos for		ntributions, and		ntributions, and
	Dist	nanta-rasana ana ana ana	U	harges for				stricted Interest
	Dist	oursements		<u>Service</u>	Res	stricted Interest	Res	stricted interest
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:								
Governmental activities:	•	004.000	Φ.		Φ		\$	
Public safety	\$	691,239	\$	6 242	\$	120,778	Φ	
Public works		419,577		6,242		120,770		я _
Culture and recreation		130,420		1425		-		-
Community and economic development		536,429 258,052		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		-		-
General government		398,874				2		:=::
Debt service		117,266		-				46,470
Capital projects	-	2,551,857	-	6,242	-	120,778		46,470
Total governmental activities	_	2,001,001	-	0,2,12	-	//	2	
Business type activities:								
Water		777,491		874,841				
Total business type activities		777,491		874,841		(e)		
rotal buomboo type domines	-						2000	
TOTAL	\$	3,329,348	\$	881,083	\$	120,778	<u>\$</u>	46,470
GENERAL RECEIPTS: Property and other City tax levied for: General purposes Debt service Commerical and industrial replacement Tax increment financing Local option sales tax Hotel/motel tax Unrestricted interest on investments Bond proceeds - net Miscellaneous Total general receipts  Change in cash basis net position  Cash basis net position - beginning of year  Cash basis net position - end of year  CASH BASIS NET POSITION: Restricted, expendable: Streets Urban renewal purposes Debt service Local option sales tax Community and economic development Capital projects Unrestricted								

Total cash basis net position

Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Cash Basis Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ (691,239) (292,557) (130,420) (536,429) (258,052) (398,874) (70,796) (2,378,367)	\$	\$ (691,239) (292,557) (130,420) (536,429) (258,052) (398,874) (70,796) (2,378,367)
	97,350	97,350
	97,350	97,350
(2,378,367)	97,350	(2,281,017)
1,502,914 403,923 17,986 1,544 285,090 143,858 11,400 3,163,423 137,448 5,667,586	7,574 7,574	1,502,914 403,923 17,986 1,544 285,090 143,858 11,400 3,163,423 145,022 5,675,160
3,289,219	104,924	9754042442
1,992,336	864,520	2,856,856
\$ 5,281,555	\$ 969,444	\$ 6,250,999
\$ 191,104 22,508 91,320 142,545 23,731 3,326,584 1,483,763	\$ - - - - 969,444	\$ 191,104 22,508 91,320 142,545 23,731 3,326,584 2,453,207
	\$ 969,444	\$ 6,250,999
\$ 5,281,555	<u>₩ 303,444</u>	Ψ 0,200,000

# CITY OF OKOBOJI STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

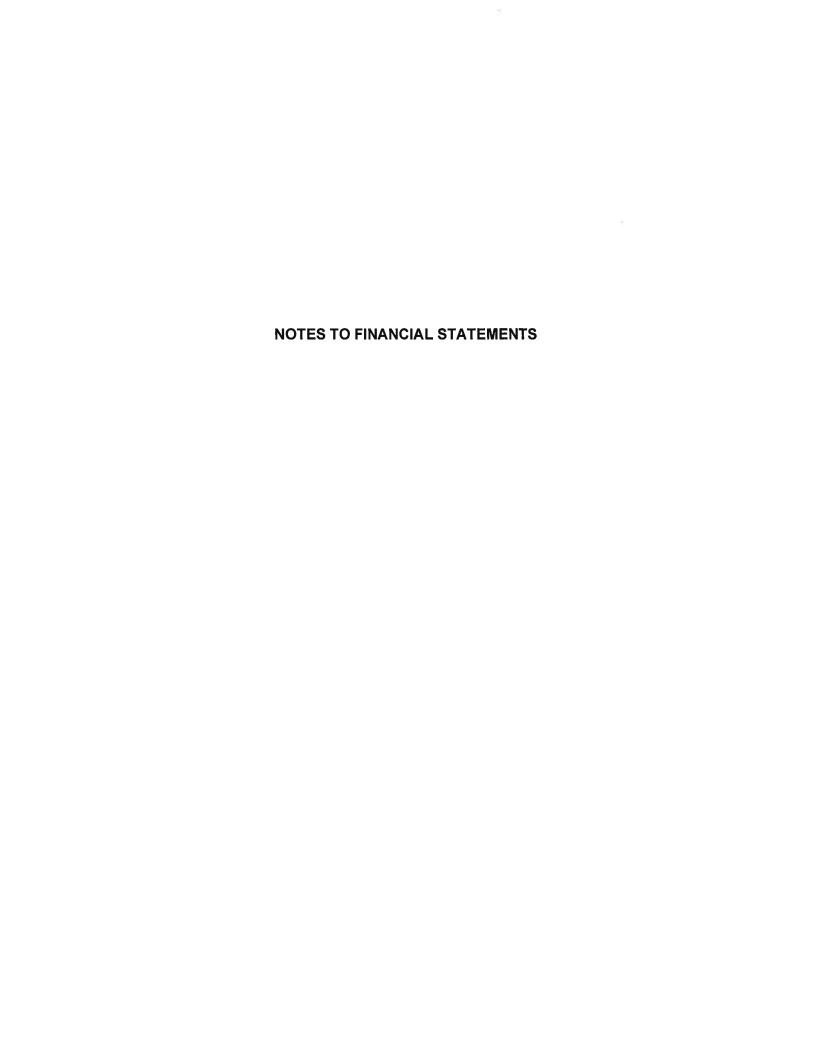
# AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue		
	Road Use	Urban Renewal	
<u>General</u>	Tax	Tax Increment	
¢ 4 500 044	<b>c</b>	\$ -	
\$ 1,502,914	Φ -	- 1,544	
227 488		-	
	_	_	
	-	<u></u>	
56,550	120,778	=	
6,242	•	=	
45,577			
1,885,492	120,778	1,544	
691,239	∆ <del>e</del>	<b>#</b> 0	
	50,018	<b>2</b> 0	
·	:(*		
	-	-	
256,052		=	
= =	-	:=:	
1,844,854	50,018		
,			
40.638	70,760	1,544	
10,000			
57 57	- -	-	
(242 647)	~ 2	=	
(242,047)	2		
(242,647)			
(202,009)	70,760	1,544	
1,685,772	120,344	20,964	
\$ 1,483,763	\$ 191,104	\$ 22,508	
\$	\$ 191.104	\$ -	
Ψ :=:	-	22,508	
<u> </u>	( <del>=</del> )	×	
: <del> =</del> 1	:=:	#	
<b>=</b>	-	-	
1,483,763		8	
\$ 1,483,763	<u>\$ 191,104</u>	\$ 22,508	
	\$ 1,502,914  227,488 35,321 11,400 56,550 6,242 45,577 1,885,492  691,239 369,559 130,420 395,584 258,052  1,844,854  40,638  (242,647) (202,009) 1,685,772 \$ 1,483,763	General       Road Use Tax         \$ 1,502,914       \$ -         227,488       -         35,321       -         11,400       -         56,550       120,778         6,242       -         45,577       -         1,885,492       120,778         691,239       50,018         130,420       -         395,584       -         258,052       -         -       -         1,844,854       50,018         40,638       70,760         -       -         (242,647)       -         (202,009)       70,760         1,685,772       120,344         \$ 1,483,763       \$ 191,104	

	Special Re	venue							
	al Option	Но	tel/Motel		Debt		Capital		T-4-1
<u>Sa</u>	ales Tax		<u>Tax</u>		<u>Service</u>		<u>Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$		\$	=	\$	403,923	\$	~	\$ 1	,906,837
	-		•		<b>3</b>				1,544
	142,545		71,929		4,972		02		446,934
	<del>-</del>		=		141		-		35,321
	×				=				11,400
	Ē		=		<del>-</del>				177,328
	-				±70		46,470		6,242 92,047
	142,545	-	71,929	-	408,895		46,470	2	,677,653
	142,545	<u>~</u>	71,929	-	400,095	-	40,470		,011,000
	<b>3</b> 5				3₩3		*		691,239
	:=00		i <del>n</del> /c				2		419,577
	黨		•		-		*		130,420
	-		140,845		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		#		536,429
	€		-		(#)		*		258,052
	<b>:</b>		9.00		398,874		447.000		398,874
			1 10 0 15	-	000.074		117,266		117,266
1		-	140,845	-	398,874		117,266		,551,857
4	142,545	<u> </u>	(68,916)	_	10,021		(70,796)	-	125,796
	5 <del>=</del> 5		: •		8 <del>-</del> 8		3,163,423	3	,163,423
			92,647		(±		150,000		242,647
		_		_	0.50	-	<u></u>	-	(242,647)
			92,647	_		-	3,313,423	3	,163,423
	142,545		23,731		10,021	,	3,242,627	3	,289,219
			<u> </u>	-	81,299	_	83,957	1	,992,336
\$	142,545	\$	23,731	\$	91,320	\$	3,326,584	\$ 5	,281,555
<b>c</b>		\$	-	\$	_	\$	**	\$	191,104
\$	3.E.	φ		Ψ	_	Ψ	·-	3	22,508
	_		_		91,320		84		91,320
	2		23,731		,		S=1		23,731
	142,545				<u> </u>		3,326,584	3	3,469,129
	2,0 .5					_	<u></u>		,483,763
Φ.	440 545	Φ.	22 724	0	01 330	Φ.	3,326,584	\$	5,281,555
<u>\$</u>	142,545	\$	23,731	\$	91,320	Ψ_	0,020,004	Ψ.	,201,000

# CITY OF OKOBOJI STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGE IN CASH BALANCES PROPRIETARY FUND AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>Water</u>
OPERATING RECEIPTS: Charges for service Miscellaneous TOTAL OPERATING RECEIPTS	\$ 874,841
OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS: Business type activities TOTAL OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS	401,031 401,031
EXCESS OF OPERATING RECEIPTS OVER OPERATING DISBURSEMENTS	481,384
NON-OPERATING RECEIPTS (DISBURSEMENTS):  Debt service	(376,460) (376,460)
CHANGE IN CASH BALANCE	104,924
CASH BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	864,520
CASH BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 969,444
CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE: Unrestricted	\$ 969,444
TOTAL CASH BASIS FUND BALANCE	\$ 969,444



### CITY OF OKOBOJI NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Okoboji is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Dickinson County. It was first incorporated in 1922 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a non-partisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens including public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development, and general government services. The City also provides water utility services for its citizens.

#### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, City of Okoboji has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The City has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City has no component units which meet the Government Accounting Standards Board criteria.

Related Organizations - The City participates with the City of Arnolds Park in the operation of Central Water System (System), which is organized under the Code of Iowa, Chapter 28E, and provides water system services to the two municipalities and an unrelated regional water system. The System is a component unit of the City of Arnolds Park, Iowa, as determined by criteria specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The System is operated by the parties through a joint Board of Directors consisting of one member from each city council, or such other individual as that council shall designate, and a third member appointed and approved by a majority vote of the city councils of the municipalities. Water services purchased by the City from the System during the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$236,208, approximately 36% of total System revenues. The financial statements of the System are separately audited and are presented on the cash basis of accounting. Complete financial statements of Central Water System can be obtained from their administrative offices.

The City participates with the City of Arnolds Park in the operation of Arnolds Park/Okoboji Fire and Rescue (Department), which is organized under Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa and provides fire and rescue services to the two municipalities. The Department is a component unit of the City of Arnolds Park, Iowa, as determined by criteria specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Department is operated by the parties through a joint Board of Directors consisting of one member from each city council, or such other individual as that council shall designate, and a third member appointed and approved by a majority vote of the city councils of the municipalities. The City's contributions to the Department during the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$109,045, approximately 50% of total Department operating revenue. The financial statements of the Department are separately audited and are presented on the cash basis of accounting. Complete financial statements of Arnolds Park/Okoboji Fire and Rescue can be obtained from their administrative offices.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Jointly Governed Organizations - The City participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the City but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. City officials are members of the following boards and commissions: Dickinson County Emergency Management Commission, Dickinson County Sanitary Landfill Commission, Dickinson County Water Quality Committee, and Dickinson County Joint E911 Service Board.

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statement - The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position reports information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from this statement. Governmental activities, which are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position presents the City's nonfiduciary net position. Net position is reported in two categories:

Expendable restricted net position results when constraints placed on the use of cash balances are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation did not result in any restricted net position.

Unrestricted net position consists of cash balances not meeting the definition of the preceding category. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Cash Basis Statement of Activities and Net Position demonstrates the degree to which the direct disbursements of a given function are offset by program receipts. Direct disbursements are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program receipts include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants, contributions, and interest on investments restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program receipts are reported instead as general receipts.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary fund. Major individual governmental funds and the major individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. There are no governmental funds reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax receipts and other receipts not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating disbursements, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### B. Basis of Presentation - Continued

Special Revenue:

The Road Use Tax Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa to be used for road construction and maintenance.

The Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund is used to account for tax increment financing collections and the repayment of tax increment financing indebtedness.

The Local Option Sales Tax Fund is used to account for resources used in acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

The Hotel/Motel Tax fund is used to account for hotel/motel tax to be used for community and economic development and for the promotion of tourism.

The Debt Service Fund is utilized to account for property tax and other receipts to be used for the payment of interest and principal on the City's general long-term debt.

The Capital Projects Fund is utilized to account for all resources used in acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Enterprise Water Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water system.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The City of Okoboji maintains its financial records on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements and the financial statements of the City are prepared on that basis. The cash basis of accounting does not give effect to accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued items. Accordingly, the financial statements do not present financial position and results of operations of the funds in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general receipts. Thus, when program disbursements are paid, there are both restricted and unrestricted cash basis net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by general receipts.

When a disbursement in governmental funds can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's policy is generally to first apply the disbursement toward restricted fund balance and then to less-restrictive classifications - committed, assigned, and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating receipts and disbursements from non-operating items. Operating receipts and disbursements generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All receipts and disbursements not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating receipts and disbursements.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### D. Governmental Cash Basis Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financials statements, cash basis fund balances are classified as follows:

Restricted - Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in the preceding classification.

### E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Other Information. During the year ended June 30, 2021, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the debt service function.

#### F. Management's Review

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent auditors' report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### 2. CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2021 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance, or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The City is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the City Council; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high-rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; and certain joint investment trusts.

Interest rate risk - The City's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the City.

# 3. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE

A summary of changes in bonds payable for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balances</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balances	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
General obligation bonds .	\$5,512,000	<u>\$7,010,000</u>	<u>\$4,714,000</u>	\$7,808,000	<u>\$616,000</u>
A summary of the City's June 30, 2021 general obligation bonds payable is as follows:					
Stu	reet Sewer and	d	Stre	eet Sewer and	

	Bu Iss	Street, Sewer, ilding Improve ued March 23,	ments	Build Issu	eet, Sewer, an ing Improveme ed May 25, 20	ents
Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Principal	Interest	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Principal	Interest
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 - 2031 Total	1.75% 2.00 2.375	\$ - 90,000 95,000 - 100,000 \$ 285,000	\$ - 11,514 7,878 - 4,040 \$ 23,432	2.48% 2.48 2.48 2.48 2.48 2.48	\$ 186,000 190,000 194,000 95,000 100,000 193,000 \$ 958,000	\$ 23,758 19,146 14,443 9,623 7,266 7,092 \$ 81,328
Year Ending	Issu	Refunding ued February 9	9, 2021		et Improvemer ed May 11, 20	
June 30,	<u>Rates</u>	Principal	Interest	Rates	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 - 2031 2032 - 2036 2037 - 2041	2.00% 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	\$ 430,000 450,000 400,000 325,000 350,000 1,325,000 200,000	\$ 69,600 61,000 52,000 44,000 37,500 90,500 4,000 	.7% - 1.35% 2.00 2.00	\$ - - - 920,000 1,160,000 1,005,000 \$3,085,000	\$ - - 241,063 158,084 51,066 \$ 450,213
i otai			<u> </u>		0,000,000	
Year Ending June 30,	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Total Principal	Interest			
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 - 2031 2032 - 2036 2037 - 2041 Total	\$ 616,000 730,000 594,000 515,000 450,000 2,538,000 1,360,000 1,005,000 \$7,808,000	\$ 93,358 91,660 66,443 61,501 44,766 342,695 162,084 51,066 \$ 913,573	\$ 709,358 821,660 660,443 576,501 494,766 2,880,695 1,522,084 1,056,066			

#### 3. BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - Continued

On January 22, 2013, the City issued \$5,945,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.375% to 3.00% per annum. The bonds were issued for refunding prior debt issues. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City paid the remaining balance of the bonds through general obligation bonds issued on February 9, 2021.

On April 24, 2013, the City issued \$1,140,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.250% to 2.00% per annum. The bonds were issued for street and sewer improvements. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City paid the remaining balance of the bonds through general obligation bonds issued on February 9, 2021.

On November 12, 2013, the City issued \$750,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.50% to 3.00% per annum. The bonds were issued for street and sewer improvements. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City paid the remaining balance of the bonds through general obligation bonds issued on February 9, 2021.

On March 23, 2016, the City issued \$485,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.75% to 2.375% per annum. The bonds were issued for street, sewer, and building improvements. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City paid \$40,000 of principal and \$6,650 of interest on the bonds.

On May 25, 2017, the City issued \$1,632,000 of general obligation bonds with an interest rate of 2.48% per annum. The bonds were issued for street, sewer, and building improvements. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City paid \$184,000 of principal and \$28,322 of interest on the bonds.

On February 9, 2021, the City issued \$3,925,000 of general obligation bonds with an interest rate of 2.00% per annum. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$217,545 and were used to retire \$4,045,000 of prior bond balances and pay \$18,377 of interest and an underwriter discount of \$34,644. The City retained \$44,524 for subsequent bond issuance costs. The bonds were issued for refunding prior debt issues. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City paid \$445,000 of principal and \$24,422 of interest on the bonds.

On May 11, 2021, the City issued \$3,085,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from .07% to 2.00% per annum. Bond proceeds included a premium of \$64,749, net of an underwriter discount of \$30,850. The bonds were issued for street improvements. No payments were made on these bonds during the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### 4. PENSION PLAN

<u>Plan Description</u> - IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the City, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive, PO Box 9117, Des Moines, IA 50306-9117 or at www.ipers.org.

IPERS benefits are established under lowa Code chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general information purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

<u>Pension Benefits</u> - A Regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, any time after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first. These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits. Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier based on years of service.
- The member's highest five-year average salary, except members with service before June 30, 2012 will use the highest three-year average salary as of that date if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.

Protection occupation members may retire at normal retirement age, which is generally age 55, and may retire any time after reaching age 50 with 22 or more years of covered employment.

The formula used to calculate a protection occupation member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- 60% of average salary after completion of 22 years of service, plus an additional 1.5% of average salary for more than 22 years of service but not more than 30 years of service.
- The member's highest three-year average salary.

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25% for each month the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned on or after July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50% for each month that the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

#### 4. PENSION PLAN - Continued

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> - A vested member who is awarded federal Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

<u>Contributions</u> - Contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation, which applies IPERS' Contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. State statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll, based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In fiscal year 2021, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 6.29% of covered payroll and the City contributed 9.44% for a total rate 15.73%. Protective occupation members contributed 6.41% of covered payroll, and the City contributed 9.61% for a total rate of 16.02%.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2021 totaled \$53,430.

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$266,764 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to IPERS relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was .003797% which was a decrease of .000589% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City's pension expense, collective deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources totaled \$69,159, \$94,228, and \$46,940, respectively.

There were no non-employer contributing entities to IPERS.

#### 4. PENSION PLAN - Continued

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement as follows:

Rate of inflation (effective June 30, 2017)	2.60% per annum,
Rates of salary increase (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25 to 16.25%, average, including inflation. Rates vary by membership group.
Long-term investment rate of return (effective June 30, 2017)	7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation.
Wage Growth (effective June 30, 2017)	3.25% per annum, based on 2.60% inflation and 0.65% real wage inflation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an economic assumption study dated March 24, 2017 and a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018.

Mortality rates used in the 2020 valuation were based on the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables with MP-2017 generational adjustments.

The long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	22.0%	4.43%
International equity	17.5	5.15
Global smart beta equity	6.0	4.87
Core plus fixed income	28.0	(0.29)
Public credit	4.0	2.29
Cash	1.0	(0.78)
Private equity	11.0	6.54
Private real assets	7.5	4.48
Private credit	3.0	3.11
Total	100.0%	

#### 4. PENSION PLAN - Continued

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and contributions from the City will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, IPERS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on IPERS' investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.0%) or 1% higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(6.0%)	<u>(7.0%)</u>	(8.0%)
City's proportionate share of the	37	<del>-</del>	
net pension liability	\$581,498	\$266,764	\$ 3,041

<u>IPERS' Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about the IPERS' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at www.ipers.org.

#### 5. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City operates a single-employer health plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees, and their spouses. Group insurance benefits are established under Iowa Code Chapter 509A.13. The City currently finances the benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City contributed \$182,023 and plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$-0- to the plan. At June 30, 2021, no assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

<u>OPEB Benefits</u> - Individuals who are employed by the City and are eligible to participate in the group health plan are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy.

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement, with the exception of special service participants who must be age 50 with 22 years of services. At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments  Active employees	0 <u>10</u>
Total	<u>10</u>

#### 6. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement or death. These accumulations are not recognized as disbursements by the City until used or paid. The City's approximate liability for earned vacation payable to employees at June 30, 2021 is \$29,769 primarily relating to the General Fund. This liability has been computed based on rates of pay as of June 30, 2021.

Sick leave is not payable upon termination, retirement, or death; therefore, the accumulated sick leave is not presented as part of these financial statements.

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Okoboji is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 670.7 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 785 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine, and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual casualty operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses, and reinsurance expenses estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained at a level determined by the Board not to exceed 300% of basis rate.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual property operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, reinsurance premiums, losses and loss expenses for property risks estimated for the fiscal year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The City's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as disbursements from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The City's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2021 were 30,119.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$500,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$500,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$250,000 each occurrence, each location.

#### 7. RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

Property risks exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured through reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements up to the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the City's risk-sharing certificate.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim, property loss, or series of claims or losses exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event that a series of casualty claims, property loss, or series of claims or losses exhausts the Pool's fund and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims or losses shall be the obligation of the respective individual member against whom the claim was made or the loss was incurred. As of June 30, 2021, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days' prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, a formula set forth in the Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members is applied to determine the amount (if any) to be refunded to the withdrawing member.

The City also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers' compensation. The City assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### 8. LITIGATION

The City is party to routine legal proceedings and litigation arising in the normal course of governmental operations. These legal proceedings are not expected to have a material adverse impact on the City's financial condition.

#### 9. COMMITMENTS

The City has entered into a construction contract totaling approximately \$2,600,000 for street construction projects. As of June 30, 2021, no costs were incurred on the projects. Project costs will be paid as work on the projects progresses.

#### 10. TAX ABATEMENTS

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 77 defines tax abatements as a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

City Tax Abatements - For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City had no tax abatements.

<u>Tax Abatements of Other Entities</u> - The City's property tax revenues were not reduced for the year ended June 30, 2021 under agreements entered into by other entities.



#### CITY OF OKOBOJI

### **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF**

# RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# AND PROPRIETARY FUND

# OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

DE OFINTO	G	Funds Actual		Proprietary Fund <u>Actual</u>
RECEIPTS:	•	4 000 007		
Property Tax	\$	1,906,837	\$	( <u></u>
Tax increment financing		1,544		1=
Other city tax		446,934		:=:
Licenses and permits		35,321		=
Use of money and property		11,400		(=)
Intergovernmental		177,328		
Charges for service		6,242		874,841
Miscellaneous		92,047	_	7,574
TOTAL RECEIPTS	_	2,677,653	_	882,415
DISBURSEMENTS:				
Public safety		691,239		19 <b>4</b> 9
Public works		419,577		
Culture and recreation		130,420		~
Community and economic development		536,429		
General government		258,052		2=
Debt service		398,874		; <del>=</del> ;
Capital projects		117,266		1
Business type activities		÷.		777,491
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS		2,551,857		777,491
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS				
OVER (UNDER) DISBURSMENTS		125,796		104,924
OVER (ONDER) BIODONOMENTO		,.		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - NET	-	3,163,423	-	
CHANGES IN CASH BALANCES		3,289,219		104,924
CASH BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	1,992,336	-	864,520
CASH BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	5,281,555	\$	969,444

	Total	-	Budgete <u>Original</u>	mounts <u>Final</u>	=	Final to Total <u>Variance</u>	
\$	1,906,837	\$	1,861,179	\$	1,861,179		\$ 45,658
	1,544				2,000		(456)
	446,934		435,724		510,724		(63,790)
	35,321		24,800		24,800		10,521
	11,400		8,500		10,000		1,400
	177,328		142,640		142,640		34,688
	881,083		949,065		949,065		(67,982)
	99,621		5,000		5,000		94,621
	3,560,068		3,426,908		3,505,408		54,660
	691,239		720,938		720,938		29,699
	419,577		491,926		491,926		72,349
	130,420		111,338		136,338		5,918
	536,429		228,049		568,049		31,620
	258,052		303,600	303,600			45,548
	398,874		396,091		396,091		(2,783)
	117,266		-		125,000		7,734
	777,491		934,397		934,397		156,906
-	3,329,348		3,186,339		3,676,339		346,991
		:					
	230,720		240,569		(170,931)		401,651
_	3,163,423	-			3,163,899		(476)
	3,394,143		240,569		2,992,968		\$ 401,175
_	2,856,856		2,481,978	_	2,481,978		
\$	6,250,999	\$	2,722,547	\$	5,474,946		

### CITY OF OKOBOJI NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION - BUDGETARY REPORTING (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2021

The budgetary comparison is presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects, and business type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Proprietary Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$490,000. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the debt service function.

# CITY OF OKOBOJI SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

# IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE LAST SEVEN YEARS \* (IN THOUSANDS)

# OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

	202	<u>21</u>	<u>20</u>	20
City's proportion of the net pension liability	.003	797%	.003	208%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	267	\$	186
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	524	\$	523
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	50	.95%	35	5.56%
IPERS' net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82	.90%	85	5.45%

<sup>\*</sup> In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30 of the preceding year.

<u>015</u>	2	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u> <u>201</u>			<u>:018</u>	2	<u>2019</u>	2
442%	.002	2930%	.002	493%	.003	3127%	.003	346%	.003
97	\$	145	\$	220	\$	208	\$	212	\$
458	\$	453	\$	458	\$	455	\$	487	\$
1.18%	2	2.01%	3	3.03%	48	.53% 45.71%		3.53%	4
7.61%	8	5.19%	8	1.82%	8	2.21%	82	3.62%	8

# CITY OF OKOBOJI SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

# IOWA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

# OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

	<u>2</u>	<u>021</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>020</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>019</u>	<u>2018</u>		
Statutorily required contribution	\$	53	\$	51	\$	51	\$	46	
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		(53)	: <u>=</u>	(51)		<u>(51</u> )		<u>(46</u> )	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	0	\$	0	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	560	\$	524	\$	523	\$	487	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	g	).53%	g	).66%	g	).81%	Ş	9.37%	

<u>2</u>	<u>017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2</u> (	<u>015</u>	<u>2</u> (	014	2	<u>013</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>012</u>
\$	44	\$	43	\$	43	\$	43	\$	39	\$	36
	<u>(44</u> )		(43)	-	(43)	-	(43)		(39)		(36)
<u>\$</u>	0	\$	0	<u>\$</u>	0	<u>\$</u>	0	\$	0	<u>\$</u>	0
\$	455	\$	458	\$	453	\$	458	\$	410	\$	397
g	0.76%	9	.37%	9	.50%	9	.49%	9	.41%	8	3.97%

### CITY OF OKOBOJI NOTES TO OTHER INFORMATION - PENSION LIABILITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### **Changes of Benefit Terms**

There are no significant changes in benefit terms.

#### Changes of Assumptions

The 2018 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a demographic assumption study dated June 28, 2018:

- Changed mortality assumptions to the RP-2014 mortality tables with mortality improvements modeled using Scale MP-2017.
- Adjusted retirement rates.
- Lowered disability rates.
- Adjusted the probability of a vested Regular member electing to receive a deferred benefit.
- Adjusted the merit component of the salary increase assumption.

The 2017 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of an experience study dated March 24, 2017:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.60%.
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 3.75% to 3.50% per vear.
- Decreased the discount rate from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- Decreased the wage growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.
- Decreased the payroll growth assumption from 4.00% to 3.25%.

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%
- Decreased the assumed rate of interest on member accounts from 4.00% to 3.75% per year
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Moved from an open 30-year amortization period to a closed 30-year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate closed 20-year period.



# CITY OF OKOBOJI SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Obligation	<u>Date of Issue</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Amount Originally <u>Issued</u>
General Obligation Bonds and Notes:			
General Obligation Refunding Notes Paid from water	January 22, 2013	1.375 - 3.00%	<u>\$5,945,000</u>
General Obligation Capital Loan Notes	April 24, 2013	1.25 - 2.00%	<u>\$1,140,000</u>
General Obligation Capital Loan Notes	November 12, 2013	3 1.50 - 3.00%	\$ 750,000
General Obligation Capital Loan Notes	March 23, 2016	1.75 - 2.375%	<u>\$ 485,000</u>
General Obligation Capital Loan Notes	May 25, 2017	2.48%	<u>\$1,632,000</u>
General Obligation Capital Loan Notes	February 9, 2021	2.00%	<u>\$3,925,000</u>
General Obligation Capital Loan Notes	May 11, 2021	.07 - 2.00%	<u>\$3,085,000</u>

**TOTAL** 

Balance Beginning <u>of Year</u>	Issued During <u>Year</u>	Redeemed During <u>Year</u>	Balance End <u>of Year</u>	Interest <u>Paid</u>	Interest Due and <u>Unpaid</u>
\$3,570,000		\$3,570,000	2	<u>\$ 40,531</u>	
155,000	-	155,000	2	1,550	
320,000		320,000		4,509	
325,000	-	40,000	\$ 285,000	6,650	-
1,142,000	-	184,000	958,000	28,322	
	\$3,925,000	445,000	3,480,000	24,422	
<del>-</del>	_3,085,000		3,085,000		3 <del>1</del>
<b>PE 512 000</b>	¢7.040.000	¢4.744.000	¢7 909 000	\$10E 00A	
<u>\$5,512,000</u>	<u>\$7,010,000</u>	<u>\$4,714,000</u>	<u>\$7,808,000</u>	<u>\$105,984</u>	

### CITY OF OKOBOJI SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS BY SOURCE AND DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNCTION ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

		2021		2020		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		2017
RECEIPTS:										
Property tax	\$	1,906,837	\$	1,686,736	\$	1,692,392	\$	1,543,021	\$	1,510,191
Tax increment financing collections		1,544		55,566		67,157		60,352		54,073
Other city tax		446,934		443,050		437,933		484,717		485,949
Licenses and permits		35,321		51,071		26,460		19,659		42,205
Use of money and property		11,400		15,416		11,073		9,200		7,244
Intergovernmental		177,328		107,930		111,216		102,965		118,706
Charges for service		6,242		5,506		5,972		7,259		7,015
Miscellaneous	-	92,047		406,697	_	34,159	_	39,767	_	48,795
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$	2,677,653	\$	2,771,972	\$	2,386,362	\$	2,266,940	\$	2,274,178
DISBURSEMENTS:										
Operating:										
Public safety	\$	691,239	\$	601,841	\$	564,454	\$	519,978	\$	548,739
Public works		419,577		316,392		463,191		325,403		335,952
Culture and recreation		130,420		201,295		39,641		31,285		36,967
Community and economic development		536,429		188,333		213,861		247,043		273,147
General government		258,052		315,419		298,893		280,368		326,503
Debt service		398,874		465,146		494,102		629,354		1,341,623
Capital projects	_	117,266	_	200,652	_	12,830	_	947,145	_	104,422
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$	2,551,857	\$	2,289,078	\$	2,086,972	\$	2,980,576	\$	2,967,353

### CITY OF OKOBOJI SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS BY SOURCE AND DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNCTION ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

		2016		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
RECEIPTS:										
Property tax	\$	1,434,649	\$	1,420,677	\$	1,390,937	\$	1,333,043	\$	1,360,713
Tax increment financing collections		63,476		60,608		58,150		65,660		113,194
Other city tax		472,156		438,182		389,546		419,759		412,601
Licenses and permits		28,134		36,928		23,565		13,886		21,701
Use of money and property		5,237		4,704		4,998		4,222		3,822
Intergovernmental		99,928		83,914		80,582		77,283		76,545
Charges for service		9,390		8,944		9,883		10,686		12,425
Miscellaneous	-	90,699	-	99,245	-	170,285	_	39,362	_	51,017
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$	2,203,669	\$	2,153,202	\$	2,127,946	\$	1,963,901	\$	2,052,018
DISBURSEMENTS:										
Operating:										
Public safety	\$	395,357	\$		\$	457,539	\$	503,645	\$	313,753
Public works		335,630		393,068		326,938		301,455		335,113
Culture and recreation		27,740		31,508		30,253		26,226		28,724
Community and economic development		199,826		58,060		145,536		133,180		171,698
General government		404,388		460,889		471,920		446,202		392,922
Debt service		592,138		593,385		1,137,318		1,174,753		621,577
Capital projects	-	285,418	_	162,667	_	1,167,721	_	48,750	-	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$	2,240,497	\$	2,163,837	\$	3,737,225	\$	2,634,211	\$	1,863,787



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Okoboji, IA 51355

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, and each major fund of the City of Okoboji, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City's primary government, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2021. Our report expressed unmodified opinions on the primary government financial statements which were prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursement, a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a

deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control described in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item I-A-21 to be a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Okoboji's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2021 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

### City of Okoboji's Responses to Findings

The City's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the City of Okoboji during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Winther, Stave & Co., LLP

December 3, 2021 Spencer, Iowa

### CITY OF OKOBOJI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statements

#### **Internal Control Deficiency:**

#### I-A-21 Segregation of Duties

<u>Criteria</u> - Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. A good system of internal control provides for adequate segregation of duties so no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion. In order to maintain proper internal control, duties should be segregated so the authorization, custody, and recording of transactions are not under the control of the same employee. This segregation of duties helps prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and maximizes the accuracy of the City's financial statements.

<u>Condition</u> - One individual of the City has control over the cash receipts listing, bank deposits and the posting of cash receipts to the cash receipts journal.

<u>Cause</u> - The City has a limited number of employees and procedures have not been designed to adequately segregate duties or provide compensating controls through additional oversight of transactions and processes.

<u>Effect</u> - Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the City's ability to prevent or detect and correct misstatements, errors, or misappropriation on a timely basis by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The City should review its control activities to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances utilizing currently available staff, including elected officials.

Response - We will consider a review of our control procedures.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

#### **Instances of Noncompliance:**

No matters were noted.

### CITY OF OKOBOJI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

II-A-21 Certified Budget - Disbursements in capital projects and community and economic development exceeded the amounts budgeted prior to the budget amendment during the year ended June 30, 2021. Disbursements in debt service exceeded the amounts budgeted after the budget amendment during the year ended June 30, 2021. Chapter 384.20 of the Code of Iowa states in part that public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 384.18 of the Code of lowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

Response - The budget will be amended in the future, if applicable.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- II-B-21 Questionable Disbursements We noted no expenditures that did not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- II-C-21 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- II-D-21 <u>Business Transactions</u> No business transactions between the City and City officials or employees during the year ended June 30, 2021 were noted.
- II-E-21 Restricted Donor Activity No transactions were noted between the City, City officials, City employees, and restricted donors in compliance with Chapter 68B of the Code of Iowa.
- II-F-21 Bond Coverage Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- II-G-21 <u>Council Minutes</u> No transactions were noted that we believe should have been approved in the Council minutes but were not.
- II-H-21 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> We noted no instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy.

### CITY OF OKOBOJI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting - Continued

- II-I-21 <u>Urban Renewal Annual Report</u> The FY2020 urban renewal annual report was approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1.
- II-J-21 <u>Urban Renewal Tax Reconciliation</u> We noted Dickinson County had not prepared and could not provide the City with a required Urban Renewal Area TIF Indebtedness/Increment Tax Reconciliation.

<u>Recommendation</u> - Since the County has not prepared the reconciliation, the City should expand procedures to monitor TIF obligations, certification, and reporting requirements.

<u>Response</u> - We will continue to monitor our TIF obligations, certifications, and reporting requirements.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

II-K-21 <u>Donations to Private Non-profit Corporations</u> - During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City transferred a total of \$25,000 to various private non-profit corporations.

The Constitution of the State of Iowa prohibits governmental bodies from making a gift to a private non-profit corporation. Article III, Section 31 states, in part, that "No public money or property shall be appropriated for local or private purposes."

At least six official Iowa Attorney General Opinions since 1972 have consistently concluded that "a governmental body may not donate public funds to a private entity, even if the entity is established for charitable or educational purposes and performs work which the government could perform directly." The Opinions further state, "Even if the function of a private non-profit corporation fits within the scope of activities generally recognized as serving a public purpose a critical question exists regarding whether funds or property transferred to a private entity will indeed be used for those public purposes."

Political subdivisions and municipalities, including cities, counties, schools, and townships are municipal-governmental entities. As governmental entities, they are governed by elected bodies, are directly responsible to the public as a whole, and are subject to the limitations imposed on them by the state. Although a private organization may be formed to provide and support 'public' services which are the same or similar to the services provided by government, the private organizations are not subjected to the same degree of public accountability and oversight as governmental entities.

### CITY OF OKOBOJI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

# Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting - Continued

# II-K-21 <u>Donations to Private Non-profit Corporations</u> - Continued

<u>Recommendation</u> - We are not aware of any statutory authority for the City to donate public funds to private non-profit organizations. The City should immediately cease making future such donations or develop applicable documentation to support the compliance of such donations with applicable statutes.

Response - The Clerk/Administrator and City counsel have discussed drafting the necessary documentation detailing the public purpose of the disbursements to all entities. In addition, the City Clerk/Administrator will contact the State to determine next steps for these types of payments to be allowable per the Code of Iowa.

Conclusion - Response accepted.